

Qur'ānic Arabic Curriculum Overview – Kindergarten

Class Content

This following is a list of the content within the seven areas of study that will be covered throughout the year.

1. Reading – الْقِرَاءَةُ

- After studying the following concepts, students practice reading short words, all of which are from the Qur'ān:
 - الاستعاذة قبل قراءة القرآن (The Isti'ādah before Reading Qur'ān)
 - أسماء الحروف (Names of Letters)
 - ترتيب الحروف (Order of Letters)
 - أشكال الحروف (Shapes of Letters)
 - أشكال الحروف المتحركة (Shapes of Vowelled Letters)
 - نطق الحروف المتحركة (Sounds of Vowelled Letters)
 - أشكال الحروف في أول الكلمة ووسطها وآخرها (Letter Forms)

2. Elocution – التَّجْوِيدُ

- Ibnu l-Jazariyy's Biography
 - He is the author of many poems and works on tajwīd, including al-Jazariyyah, a manzūmah (didactic poem) introducing the science of tajwīd.
 - His story contains many important lessons for students of knowledge.
 - He serves as an exemplar for students of the Qur'ān, for he spent his whole life studying, teaching, and researching the Qur'ān.
- The 17 Makhārij (letters' exits; from where the letters exit)

3. Memorization, Revision, and Review – الْحِفْظُ وَالتَّمَكِينُ وَالْمُرَاجَعَةُ

- This is individualized with a minimum expectation of keeping up with the class's group recitation.

4. Exegesis – التَّفْسِيرُ

- الفاتحة (al-Fātihah)
- آية الكرسي (Āyatu l-Kursiyy)
- الفيل (al-Fīl)
- قريش (Quraysh)
- الماعون (al-Mā'ūn)
- الكوثر (al-Kawthar)

- الكافرون (al-Kāfirūn)
- النصر (an-Naṣr)
- المسد (al-Masad)
- الإخلاص (al-'Ikhlāṣ)
- الفلق (al-Falaq)
- الناس (an-Nās)

5. Vocabulary – الْمُفْرَدَاتُ

- These are mainly derived from the suwar written above and are covered in the study of tafsīr.
- They may also include the some of the following:
 - الضمائر المنفصلة (Detached Pronouns)
 - الضمائر المتصلة (Attached Pronouns)
 - أسماء الإشارة (Demonstrative Pronouns)
- Other words mentioned in the Qur'ān are also covered.

6. Linguistics – اللُّغَةُ

- Students at this stage work primarily on learning to read and understand Arabic at a basic level and therefore are not yet ready to formally study linguistics.

7. Handwriting – الخَطُّ

- These exercises allow students to practice with the Arabic script naskh, which is used in the printing of the Qur'ān used in the school, to improve their handwriting. They also work on mastering the skill of writing right to left.

Class Structure

The class structure table below shows the days that cover each of the seven areas within a full week, each day having one 60-minute period of Qur'ānic Arabic, which includes 15 minutes of prayer circle.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Reading		✓		✓	
Elocution	✓				
Memorization...	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Exegesis					✓
Vocabulary		✓	✓	✓	✓
Linguistics					
Handwriting	✓				